Frons distinctly broader than long, central impressed line faint, surface with numerous short black setulae; upper series of four bristles straight, lower series with the inner bristles about midway between outer pair and the pair of stout divergent postantennal bristles; postocular bristles strong on lower portion, each cheek with two strong bristles; antennae normal; arista slender, almost bare.

Mesopleura bare; scutellum with four bristles, the median

pair invading disc.

Abdomen conical, practically bare.

Hind tibia with a slight hirsute dorsal ridge which is not

present in other species of the genus in North America.

Costal vein becoming thicker apically, first section about 1.5 as long as next two, second about twice as long as third; seventh vein much fainter than the others; costal fringe short. Body length, 1.5 mm.

Type, Glen Echo, Maryland, August 10, 1923 (J. R. Malloch).

The only other yellow colored species so far known from this country is *flaveola* Malloch, described from Illinois. In my key to the species of this genus published in Brooklyn Bulletin, Vol. XVIII, 1923, p. 32, the present species will run down to *flaveola*, which differs in having the thorax trivittate with reddish, and the scutellum with but two bristles.

A New Species of Gonia from Texas (Diptera).

By H. J. REINHARD, Amherst, Ohio.

Gonia texensis new species.

&. Head, thorax and abdomen yellow in ground color. Eyes bare. Front prominent, covered with irregular rows of bristles, more than twice the horizontal eye-width, white pollinose, but when viewed in certain lights sub-shining and translucent. Ocellars, inner and outer verticals well developed, all directed posteriorly. Frontals in a single row on each side, decussate to base of antennae, lowest bristles on level with base of third antennal joint. Orbital bristles present. Cheeks, median depression and parafacials white pollinose. The latter at narrowest point three-fourths as wide as median depression, covered with short bristly hairs, and a row of stronger bristles on the lower half along the facial ridges. Antennae as long as the face, basal joints very short, yellowish, third joint blackish, elongate, front border practically straight. Arista yellowish,

bare, geniculate and thickened to tip, penultimate joint variable, usually as long as or longer than the third. Vibrissae decussate, slightly approximated and inserted nearly on level with oral margin. Median depression moderately large and very deep, ridges with three or four bristles above the vibrissae. Proboscis rather slender, labella small, yellowish. Palpi ordinary, yellow. Cheeks covered with whitish pubescence, width nearly one-half the eye-height. Beard dense, yellowish.

Thorax grey pollinose, with four black vittae when viewed from behind. Four posterior dorsocentral and four sternopleural bristles. Scutellum yellow, bristly above except along the narrow base, with three pairs of large marginal bristles directed backward, and two or three short sub-erect spine-like

bristles at the apex.

Abdomen conical and rather slender, yellow, with a median black vitta. Bristles marginal only. First segment with a lateral pair; second with a lateral and a median pair; third and fourth with complete rows. Genital segments black, the second with numerous black hairs directed backward. Inner forceps united, expanded apically into a spoon-shaped structure which is slightly notched at the apex, covered with dense yellowish pubescence beneath, and a tuft of long black hairs above. Outer forceps shorter, shining black and thickly covered with hairs. Penis and claspers short and blunt. Fifth sternite deeply and widely cleft, without any special modifications.

Legs black, basal joints yellowish. Middle tibiae with three or four bristles on the outer front side, hind tibiae ciliate. Claws

and pulvilli short.

Wings normal, infuscated along the veins and toward the costa. Third vein bristly half-way to small cross-vein, all others bare. Apical cell open, ending far before tip of wing. Fourth vein strongly arcuate beyond bend, without stump or fold. Calvpteres white. Total length 9-12 mm.

2. Similar to male, differing principally in having second

antennal joint equal to about one-half length of third.

Type, male, deposited in the United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Described from a long series of both sexes, collected at College Station, Texas. (H. J. Reinhard.)

In relationship this species is probably nearest to angusta Macquart, which in Aldrich's catalogue is listed as a synonym of pallens Wiedemann, described from Brazil. The genitalic characters will best serve to separate the species from its congeners in our fauna.